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09/825,051	04/03/2001	Kristopher P. Braud	017017620004	2009
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1 and 21 are amended in the amendment filed on 201/05/06 are pending in this application. Claims 1-52 are pending in this application.

### ***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 and 21 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3 Claims 1-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Swanson et al. (US. Patent No. 6,112,183) in view of Simmon et al. (US. Patent No. 6,571,294 B2)

With respect to claims 1 and 21 Swanson teaches a data processing system implemented method for managing data of an enterprise network that includes a plurality of ancillary system and an enterprise data processing system having an enterprise database, comprising:

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receiving a request at the enterprise data processing system for a value of a data item (the client request) (col. 5, lines 5-10);

identifying an ancillary system of the plurality of ancillary system associated with the requested data item (the client stub 60 locates the appropriate server to handle the request) (col. 6, lines 38-46), wherein data for the value is stored in the ancillary system (request for col. 6, lines 20-25);

processing the data into the value for the data item (col. 6, lines 63-65); and

returning the requested value for the data item (the client stub 60 unpacks the output argument and returns them to the client application) (col. 6, lines 63-65).

Swanson does not explicitly teach determining whether the data stored in the ancillary system is accessible for real-time processing into the value. Swanson does not explicitly teach determining whether accessing multiple entries of the data stored in the ancillary system is required before processing the data into the value; and retrieving the data from one of the ancillary system and the data processing system based on the determined. However, Swanson teaches, "a server can make requests to other servers, making the process both a server and client process. Generally, client stubs 60 are responsible for locating a server to handle the request packing...." (col. 7, lines 1-14). This suggests determined whether or not a request can be processed at the requested server, if not, then the server requested addition records or data from other servers for completing the request. This is the similar concept to the recited limitations. On the other hand, Simmons discloses "server 12 would accept the request from the handheld interface 8, determine that the desired information is stored within a remote database

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and request such information through the communication bus 6 from the communication server 12..." (col. 4, lines 45-53). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Swanson system to include determined where in the system the database can be retrieved to process the requested as taught by Simmon in order to allow the main server to obtain the additional information to process the request.

As to claims 2, 22, and 42, Swanson further discloses identifying all data updated in the ancillary system since a last block transfer of data to the enterprise database; requesting a block transfer of updated data from the ancillary system; and copying the block of updated data to the enterprise database (col. 5, lines 1-5).

As to claims 3, 23, and 43, Swanson further discloses wherein processing the retrieved data into the value for the data item is performed subsequent to copying and prior to receiving the request (col. 7, lines 8-14).

As to claims 4, 24, and 44, Swanson further discloses wherein processing the retrieved data into the value further comprises aggregating the data into a value for the data item (col. 6, lines 5-10).

As to claims 5, 25, and 45, Swanson further discloses wherein the data stored in the ancillary system is more current than the data stored in the enterprise database (col. 8, lines 1-5).

As to claims 6, 26, and 46, Swanson further discloses the enterprise data processing system supports queries of the ancillary system (col. 4, lines 1-3); the ancillary system stores the data in relational database (col. 4, lines 1-3); the ancillary

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system stores the data in a database structure having a proprietary format (col. 4, lines 1-3); and a format of the data stored in the ancillary system (col. 4, lines 1-3).

As to claims 7, 27, and 47, Swanson further discloses attempting to contact the ancillary system (col. 5, lines 1-5); querying the ancillary system for the data (col. 5, lines 60-65); and receiving the data from the ancillary system (value) (col. 7, lines 5-14).

As to claims 8 and 28, Swanson further discloses attempting to contact the ancillary system based on the data stored in the ancillary system being accessible for real-time processing into the value (col. 5, lines 5-10); and receiving the data from the enterprise database based on the ancillary system being unresponsive, (col. 5, lines 5-10).

As to claims 9, 11, 29, and 31 recite similar limitations as discussed in claims 1 and 21; therefore, claims 9 and 29 are also rejected for the same reasons as given in claims 1 and 21.

As to claims 10 and 30, Swanson further discloses catching a message, wherein the message was generated by an ancillary system using a set of content rules and the message conforms to a message standard; opening the message; identifying the ancillary system based on the message, (col. 58, lines 38-42); accessing content conversion rules based on the identity of the ancillary system, (col. 48, lines 19-24); converting content from the message to enterprise information using the content conversion rules, (col. 48, lines 19-24); and storing the enterprise information in the enterprise database (col. 58, lines 27-28).

As to claims 12, 32, and 50, Swanson further discloses wherein the data item is a line item in a document (col. 7, lines 40-50).

As to claims 13 and 33, Swanson further discloses the enterprise database is updated with data from the ancillary system without employing automatic event trigger data transfer (col. 7, lines 8-14).

As to claims 14 and 34, Swanson further discloses calling a security model for requestor security information (col. 6, lines 54-55); receiving the requestor security information from the security model (col. 6, lines 54-55); and accessing a security key related to the requested data item based on the requestor security information (col. 6, lines 54-55).

As to claims 15 and 35, Swanson further discloses determining whether the data item relates to employee information or financial information; accessing management organizational information; and determining whether to return the requested data item value based on the requestor having access to the employee information (col. 8, lines 1-5).

As to claims 16 and 36, Swanson further discloses prior to calling a security model for requestor security information, determining whether the data item relates to employee information or financial information (col. 7, lines 31-37); and determining whether to return the requested data item value based on the security key (col. 7, lines 31-37).

As to claims 17 and 37, Swanson further discloses monitoring a clock for a predetermined time interval (col. 8, lines 1-5).

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As to claims 18 and 38, Swanson further discloses receiving a second request for the value of a second data item (col. 6, lines 50-55); identifying an auxiliary datastore associated with the second data item (col. 6, lines 50-55); and retrieving the value for the data item from the auxiliary datastore (col. 7, lines 5-15).

As to claims 19 and 39, Swanson further discloses identifying an ancillary system related to the auxiliary datastore (col. 5, lines 1-5); identifying all data updated in the ancillary system since a last block transfer of data to the auxiliary datastore (col. 5, lines 1-10); requesting a block transfer of updated data from the ancillary system (col. 5, lines 1-10); and copying the block: of updated data to the auxiliary datastore (col. 5, lines 1-10).

As to claims 20 and 40, recite similar limitations as discussed in claims 2, 22, and 42; therefore, claims 20 and 40 are also rejected for the same reasons as given in claims 2, 22, and 42.

With respect to claim 41 recites similar limitations as discussed in claims 1 and 2, Swanson also teaches ancillary system access rules (col. 7, lines 32-37).

As to claim 48, Swanson further discloses wherein the enterprise is a healthcare provider (col. 7, lines 39-53).

As to claim 49, Swanson further discloses an automated interface for catching message and redirecting the messages to the ancillary system data transfer mechanism (col. 5, lines 1-5).



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As to claims 51 and 52, Swanson teaches the method recited in claim 10, wherein the caught message was generated spontaneously by the message-generating ancillary system (col. 58, lines 38-42).

**Contact Information**

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Baoquoc N. To whose telephone number is at 571-272-4041 or via e-mail BaoquocN.To@uspto.gov. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday: 8:00 AM – 4:30 PM, EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene can be reached at 571-272-4107.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

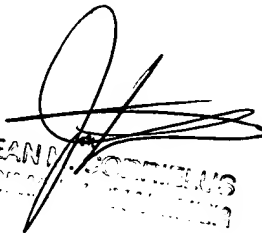
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The fax numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are as follow:

(571) –273-8300 [Official Communication]

BQ To

March 16<sup>th</sup>, 2006



JEANNE M. MCNAMEE  
Patent Examiner  
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